Funds for Development of Wakf Properties

165. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual contribution from the Government to the Central Wakf Council for operating the revolving fund for development of Wakf properties in the country;

(b) the total fund available with the Central Wakf Council for the development of Wakf properties;

(c) the number of new projects approved by the Central Wakf Council for development during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 State-wise; and

(d) the number of applications pending for sanction of development loan before the Central Wakf Council, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA): (a) The Central Government gives an annual grant-in-aid to the Central Wakf Council for implementing a scheme for development of urban Wakf properties. Under this scheme the Council extends loan assistance to Wakf Boards/Wakf Institutions for execution of projects for development of urban Wakf lands by construction of commercially viable buildings thereon. The repayment of loan by the Wakf Boards/Wakf Institutions forms the revolving fund which is again used by the Council for financing minor development schemes not costing more than Rs. 10 lakhs. During 1995-96, a grant-in-aid of Rs. 129.34 lakhs was released by the Central Government to the Central Wakf Council. The budget provision for 1996-97 is Rs. 125 lakhs.

(b) As on 31st March, 1996 amount of Rs. 171.30 lakhs is available with the Central Wakf Council under its revolving fund for development of Urban Wakf properties.

(c) The State-wise break-up of new ojects approved by Central Wakf Council and the Central Government for development during the last three years is as follows:

(i) 1993-94 — Three projects, all from Orissa.

(ii) 1994-95 — 6 projects (5 from Karnataka and 1 from Maharashtra).

(iii) 1995-96 — 3 Projects (one each from Karnataka, Kerala & Orissa).

These projects have been recommended by the Central Wakf Council to the Central Government for approval.

(d) The State-wise break-up of applications pending with the Central Wakf Council for sanction of development loan is as follows:—

Sr. No.	Name of the State	No. of Application(s)
1.	Bihar	1
2.	Karnataka	6
3.	Kerala	2
4.	Madhya Pradesh	6
5.	Manipur	1
6.	U.P.	4
	TOTAL	20

Funding of Minor Forest Produce Opertions in Tribal Areas of Madhya Pradesh

166. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are funding the minor forest produce operations in the Tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh as a welfare measure for the Tribal of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which these operations are benefiting the Tribals of the State in improving their life style?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA): (a) to (c) Under the scheme of 'Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations (TDCCs/Forests Development Corporations (FDCs)/Minor Forest Produce (Trading & development) Federations (MFPTDFs), the Government of India has given grant to the Madhya Pradesh State Minor Forest Produce (Trading & Development) Federation Limited, Bhopal for developing their minor forest produce operations. The Federation has been given grant of Rs. 51 lakhs in 1992-93; Rs. 60 lakhs in 1993-94; Rs. 124 lakhs in 1994-95 and Rs. 57 lakhs in 1995-96. Of this Rs. 108 lakhs was in the nature of contribution to their share capital and Rs. 184 lakhs for construction of godowns. Collection and sale of MFP is an important economic activity of the tribals. By improving the MFP operations and providing improved marketing facilities, the tribals will be able to get remunerative prices for their produce. Procurement through State Corporations etc. also will help to eliminate exploitation of tribals by middlemen and private traders.

Entry of MNCs into Low Priority Sectors

167. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have taken any final decision regarding the entry of MNCs into low priority areas including the consumer goods sector in the country;

(b) the number of MNCs that have already come in India so far after 1990-91 till date, indicating the names thereof alongwith the list of their products in the consumer sector; and

(c) the number of Indian companies that have been taken over by the MNCs in the consumer products indicating the list of these companies to-date?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The various policy initiatives detailed in the Industrial Policy and other economic liberalisations announced by Government are aimed, inter-alia at making Indian Industry internationally competitive and India a destination for foreign investment. To achieve this, Goernment constantly reviews the policy frame-work amongst others for various categories & types of foreign investors, various sectors, etc., to make it more investor-friendly.

(b) The details of such proposals viz. name of the Indian company, name and country of foreign collaboration equity/ investment involved, item of manufacture/activity are published by the Indian Investment Centre as a supplement to the Monthly Newsletter and copies of these are regularly supplied to the Parliament Library.

(c) No centralised data is maintained in this Department.

मध्य प्रदेश के सरगुजा जिले में विशेष पिछड़ी जनजाति "पहाड़ी कोरवा"

168. **श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव:** क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) मध्य प्रदेश की विशेष पिछड़ी जनजाति "पहाड़ी कोरवा" के कितने परिवार सरगुजा जिले में रहते हैं और उनकी जनसंख्या कितनी है;

(ख) इनमें से कितने परिवार गरीबी-रेखा से नीचे जीवन यापन कर रहे हैं;

(ग) इस जनजाति के कितने प्रतिशत लोग निरक्षर हैं और कितने-कितने लोग हाई स्कूल और हायर सैकेण्डरी तक शिक्षा प्राप्त किए हुए हैं;

(घ) 1992-93 से 1995-96 तक के वर्षों के दौरान गरीबी रेखा से नीचे जीवन यापन कर रहे इन परिवारों के आर्थिक विकास के लिए परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रमों के अंतर्गत प्रति वर्ष कितनी-कितनी धनराशि और किन-किन कार्यों पर व्यय की गई; और

(ङ) उक्त परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रमों के क्रियान्वयन के परिणामस्वरूप गरीबी रेखा से ऊपर उठने वाले परिवारों का ब्यौरा क्या है?